Diamond Alkali Superfund Site

Source Investigation of Passaic River Sediments and Upland Samples (2013, 2015)

Comparison of Dioxin/Furan Patterns from Lister and Clifton Sites

March 10, 2016 EPA Meeting Newark, New Jersey

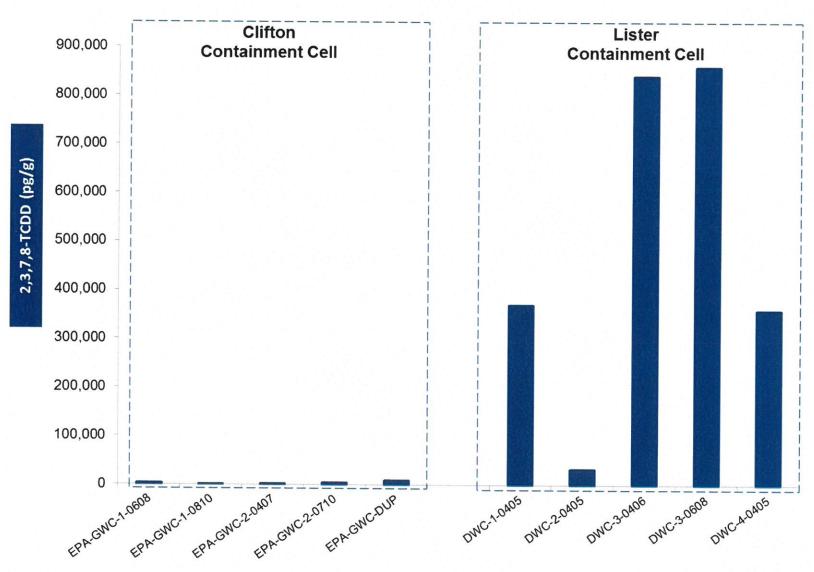
EPA Passaic River Source Investigation (2013, 2015)

Conclusion:

The Lister Signature Matches the Dioxin/Furan Pattern in the River and TCDT is a Tracer for the Lister Site. The Clifton Signature is unique and not found in the River

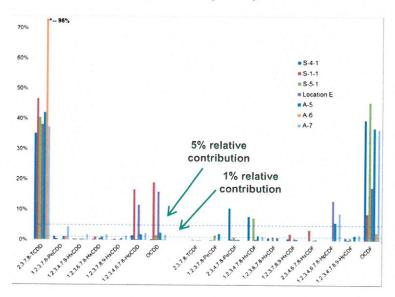
- Comparison of Dioxin in Containment Cells
- Comparison of Dioxin/Furan Patterns
- Evaluation of Upland, Lister Removal Area and RM 10.9 Data: Multiple Data Sets, 100's of Samples
- Evaluation of TCDD, TCDT, HCX Compounds in Cells and River
- HCX and HCP are compounds related to background

Comparison of 2,3,7,8-TCDD in Samples from Clifton and Lister Containment Cells: Lister has *Exceedingly High* Dioxin Levels



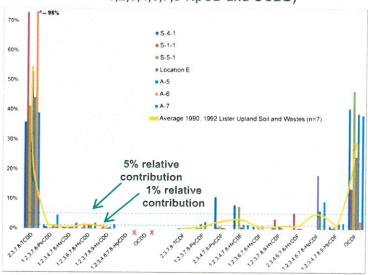
Lister Upland Samples (1990, 1992, 2015) Dioxin/Furan Signature is Demonstrated by "Bookends" Pattern

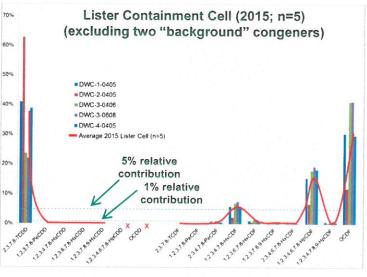
Lister Upland Soil and Wastes (n=7) (all 17 congeners)



- Excluding background, Lister upland samples are dominated by 2,3,7,8-TCDD and dominant furans (HxCDF, HpCDF and OCDF congeners)
- On average, PCDD congeners other than 2,3,7,8 TCDD contribute <1% to total PCDD/Fs
- Recent EPA containment cell samples (2015)
 reflect similar pattern as previous 1990s samples
 and consistently detected 3 dominant furans

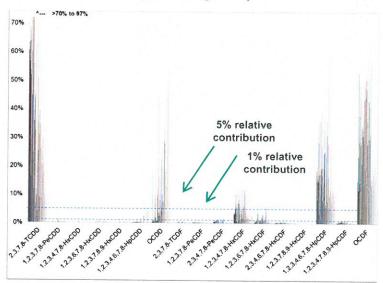
Lister Upland Soil and Waste (1990/1992; n=7) (excluding "background combustion congeners" 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCD and OCDD)





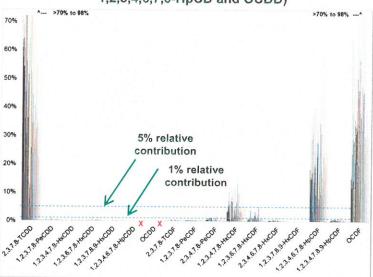
Lister Phase I Removal Area (2011) Dioxin/Furan Signature Demonstrated by "Bookends" Pattern in the River

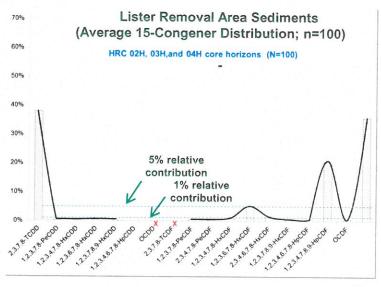
Lister Removal Area Sediments (all 17 congeners)



- Excluding background, the Phase I Removal Area is consistently dominated by 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 3 furans (HxCDF, HpCDF, and OCDF congeners)
- Note: PeCDD and HxCDD congeners are undetected or present at <1% of total PCDD/Fs
- The composition of 100 core samples reflects mixing of all Lister discharges into the Removal Area, which matches Lister Upland Fingerprint pattern with "bookends"

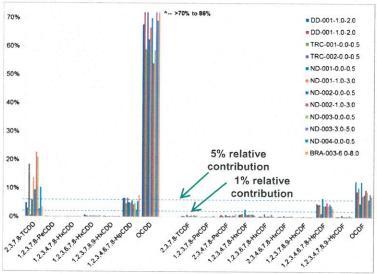
Lister Removal Area Sediments
(excluding "background combustion congeners"
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCD and OCDD)





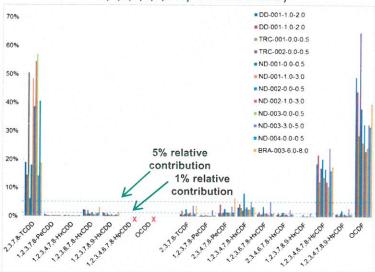
EPA RM 10.9 Investigation (2013) Dioxin/Furan Signature Show "Bookends" Pattern in the River

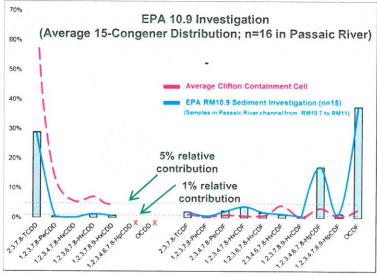
EPA 10.9 Investigation (all 17 congeners)



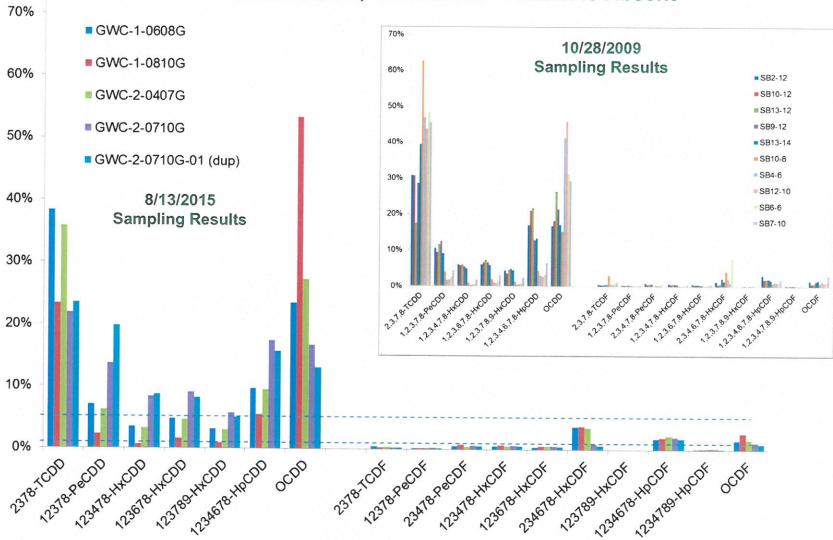
- Background (combustion) is dominated by 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD and OCDD
- Excluding background, river sediments are dominated by 2,3,7,8-TCDD, HxCDF, HpCDF, and OCDF congeners – matching Lister "Bookends"
- PeCDD and HxCDD congeners are undetected or individually contribute <1% to total PCDD/Fs

EPA 10.9 Investigation (excluding "background combustion congeners" 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCD and OCDD)





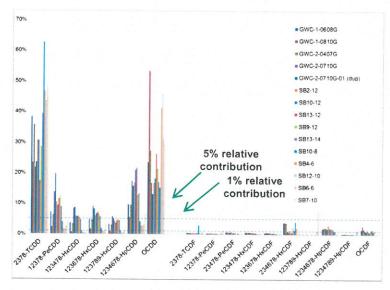
Clifton Containment Cell (2009 and 2015) Samples Show Unique Dioxin/Furan Pattern; "Bookends" Pattern is Absent



EPA's 2015 samples have the same pattern as the 2009 samples collected by Givaudan, which differs from Lister and the River

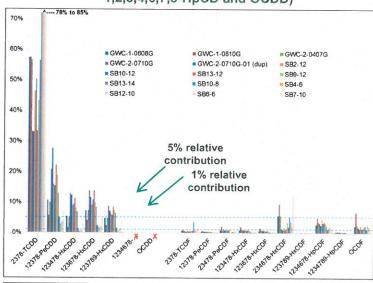
Clifton Containment Cell Samples (2009, 2015) Exhibit a Unique Congener Pattern with No "Bookends"

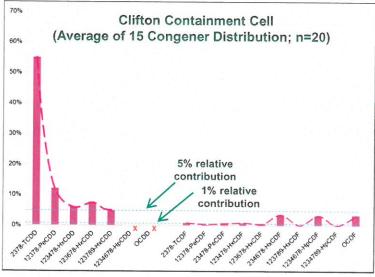
Clifton Containment Cell (2009 and 2015; all 17 congeners)

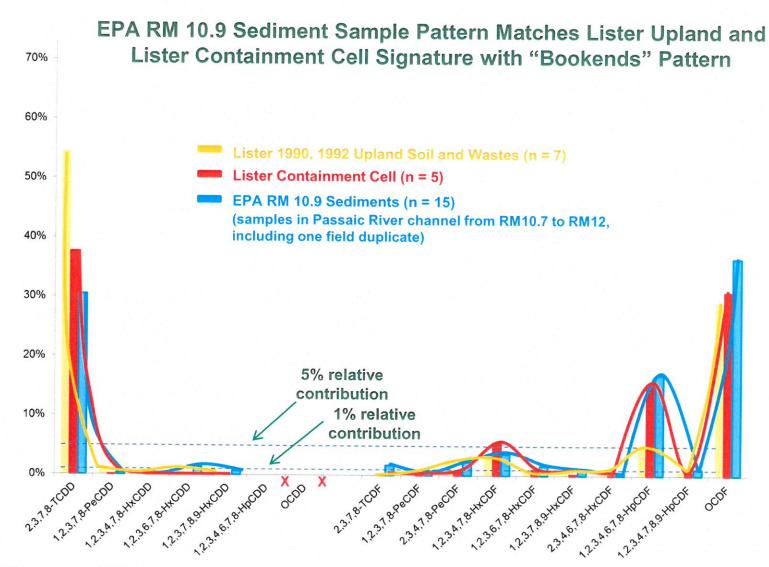


- All dioxin congeners are detected and each average is > 5% contribution to total dioxin/furans
- Furan congeners are undetected or present at
 5% contribution to total dioxin/furans
- Clifton Fingerprint Pattern is unique and <u>not</u> seen in any Passaic River or Lister-associated samples

Clifton Containment Cell (excluding "background combustion congeners" 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCD and OCDD)

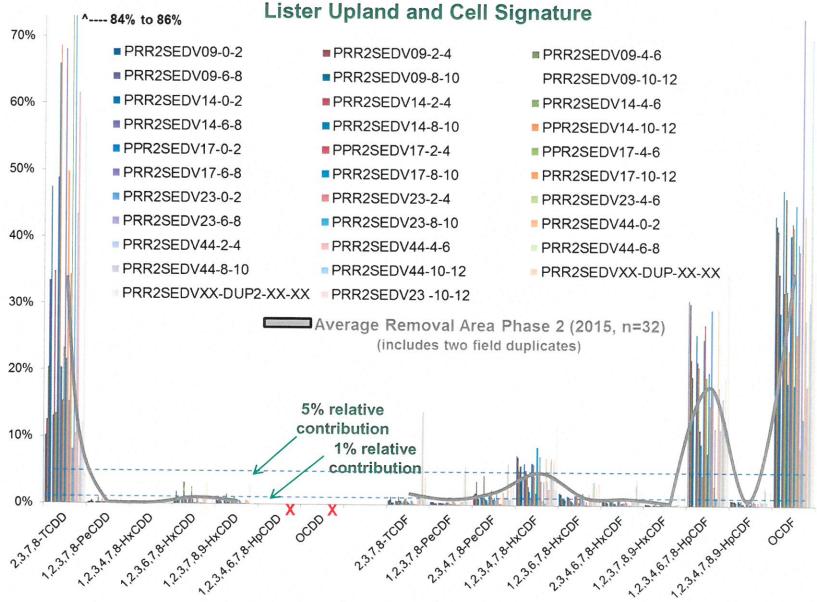


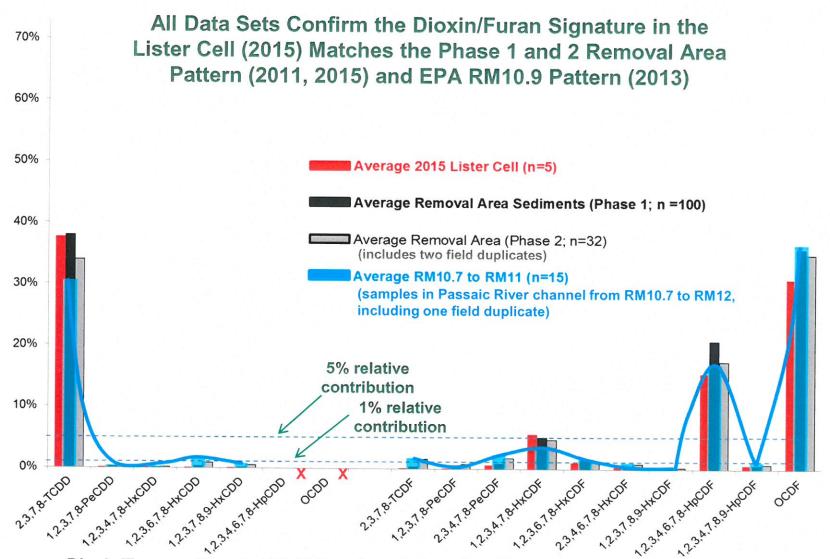




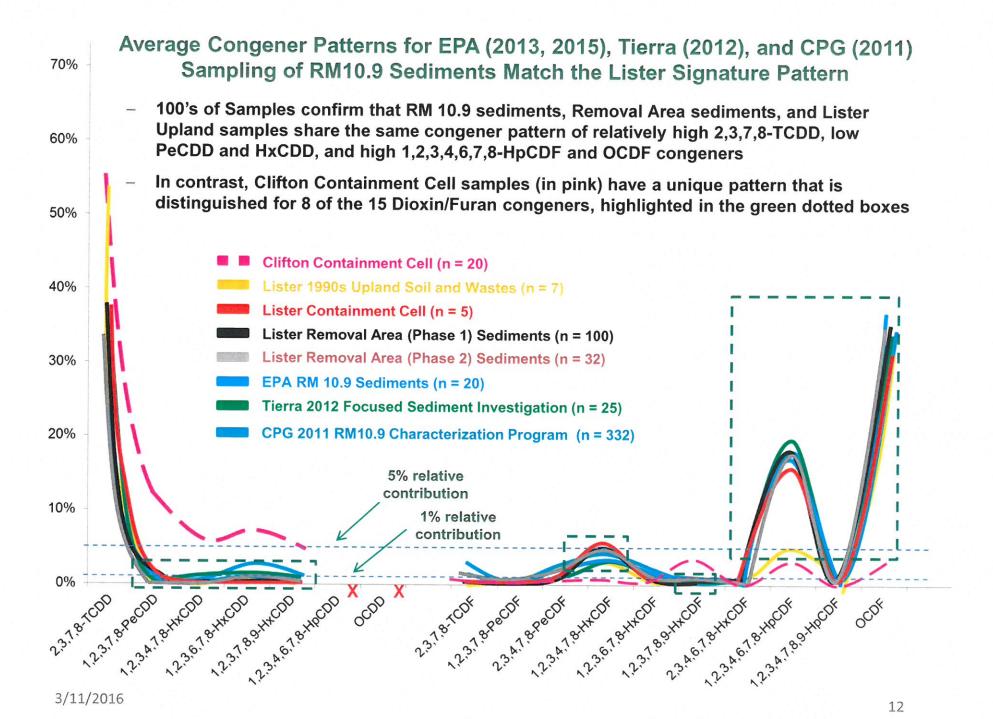
- The average RM 10.9 dioxin/furan pattern corresponds to the pattern for Lister Upland and Cell samples
- The average HxCDF and OCDF in sediments also correspond with Lister Upland and Lister Cell samples
- The HpCDF component of the EPA RM 10.9 sediments is more pronounced than the Lister Upland samples but matches the Lister Cell samples

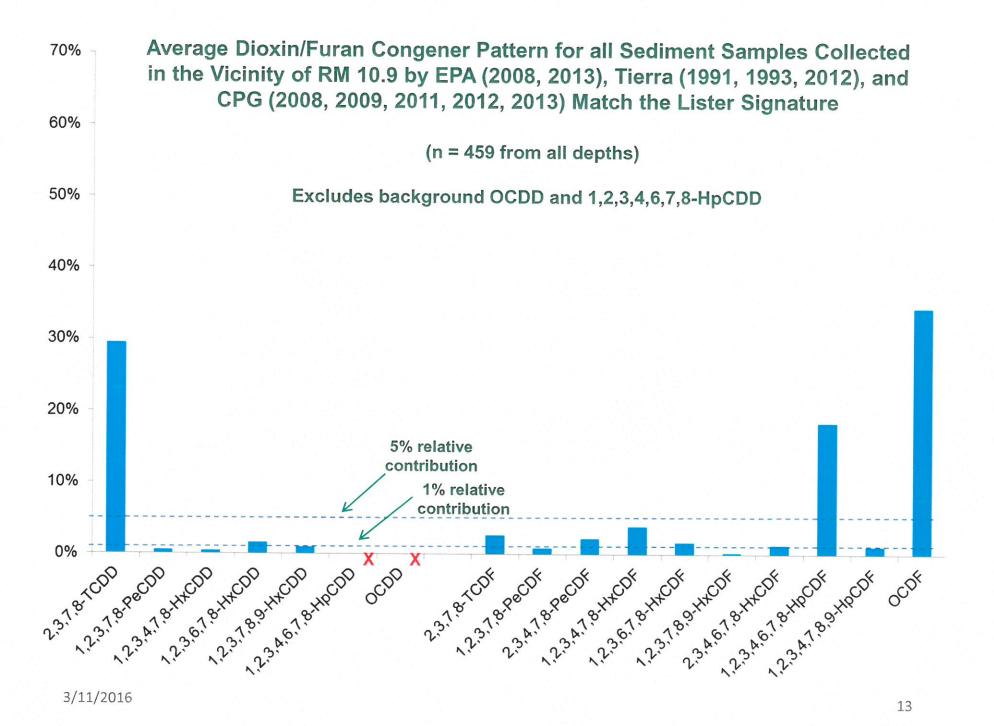
Lister Phase 2 Removal Area Sediment (2015) Dioxin/Furan Pattern Matches RM 10.9 Pattern and Lister Upland and Cell Signature

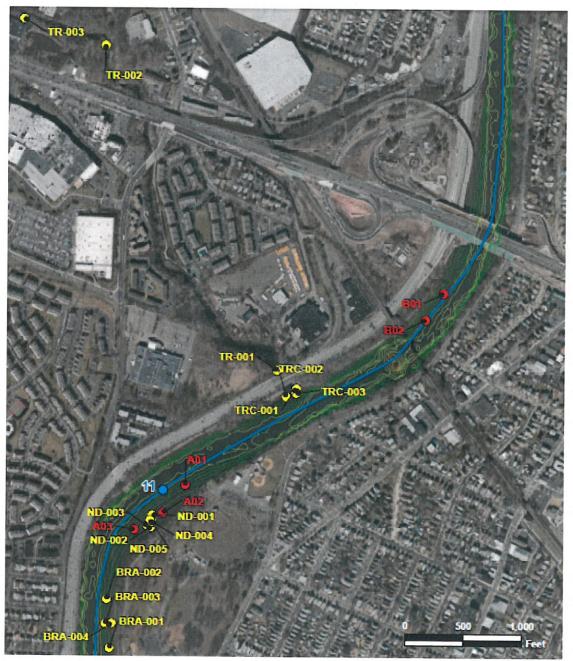




- Dioxin/Furan pattern in RM 10.9 sediments matches Lister Removal Area (Phase I and 2) sediment pattern, which depict the Lister Cell Signature
- The high concentrations of HpCDF and OCDF congeners in Lister Removal Area sediments are consistent with a Lister-specific source dispersed into the river (the "Bookends").

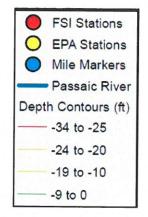


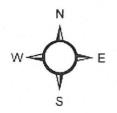




Sampling Locations EPA RM10.9 (2013) and Tierra Focused Sediment (2012) Investigations

(excluding samples above Dundee Dam)



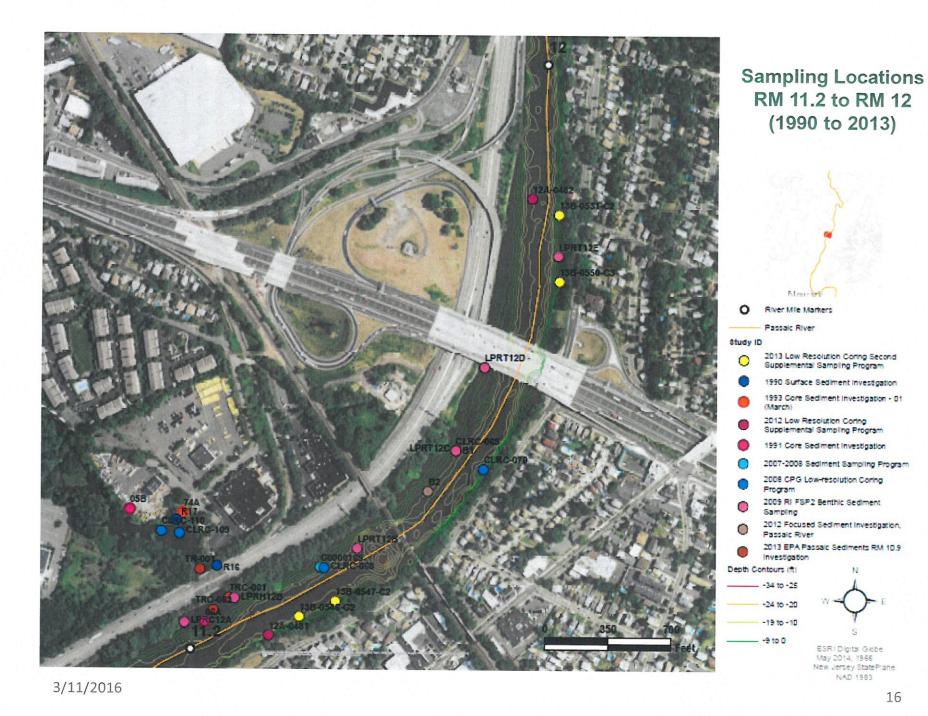


ESRI Digitial Globe - May, 2014

Coordinate System New Jersey StatePlane NAD 1983

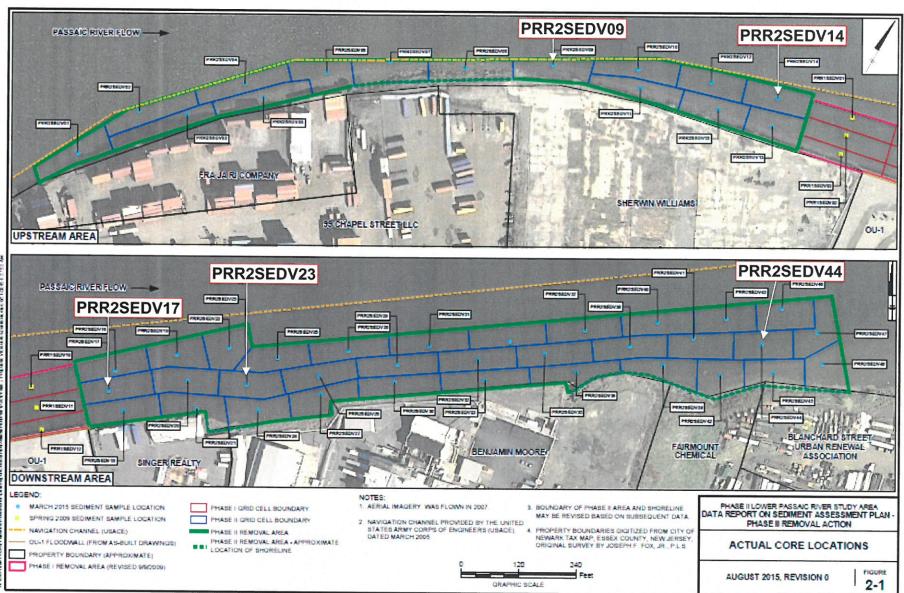
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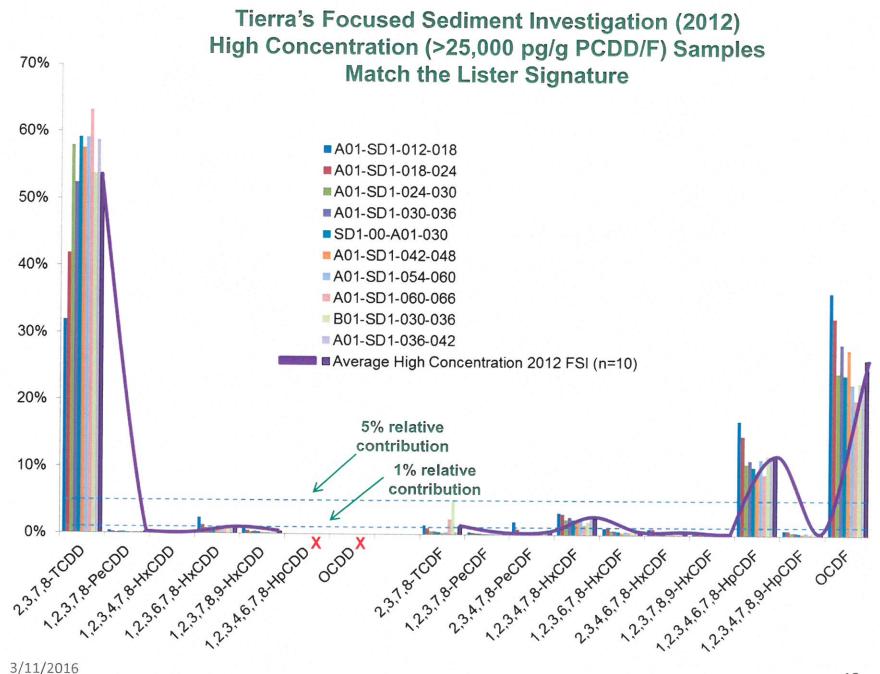




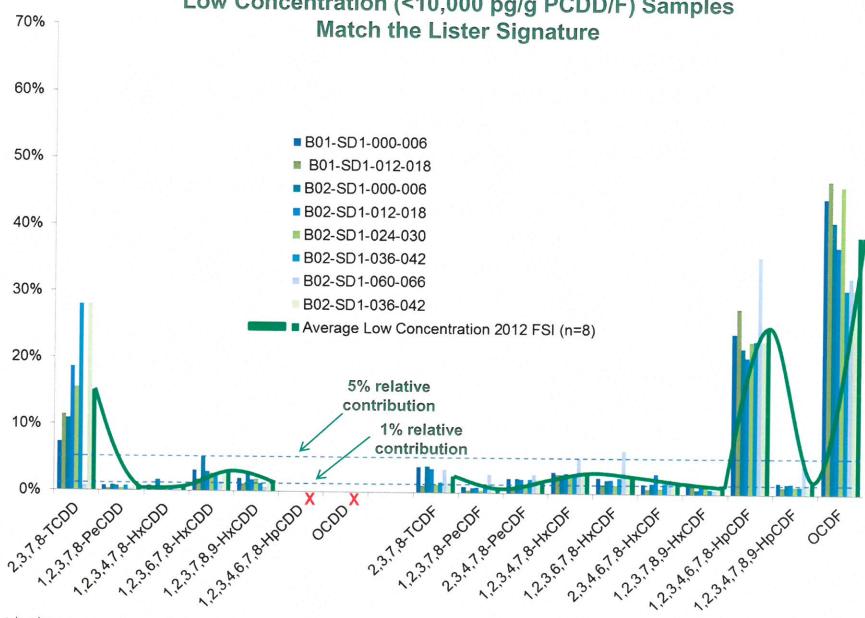
Location of March 2015 Removal Area Phase 2 Sediment Cores (Tierra 2015) Results Reported for 5 Cores (PRR2SEDV09, -14, -17, -23, -44)

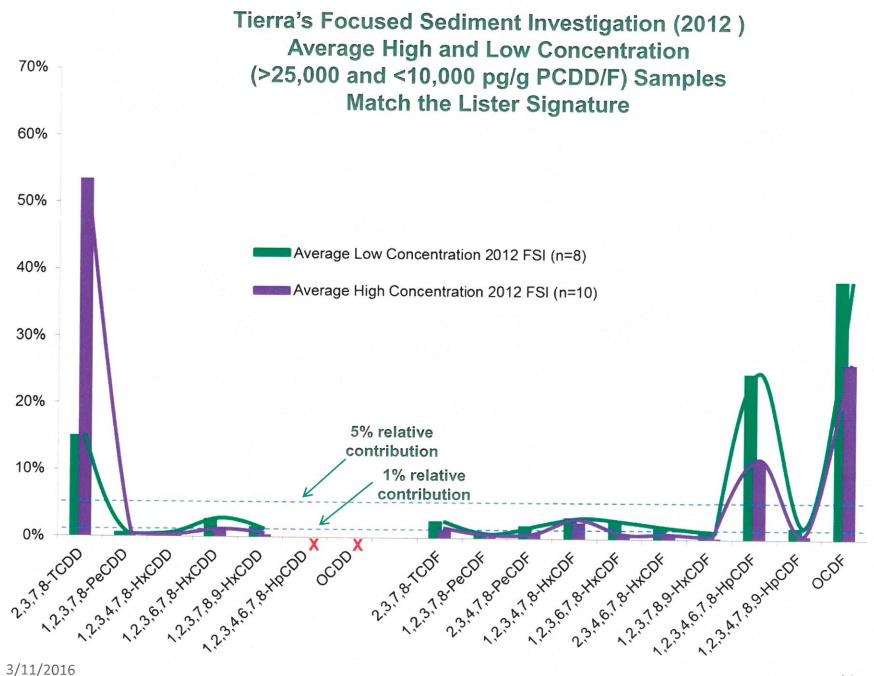
Source: Tierra August 2015 Data Report





Tierra's Focused Sediment Investigation (2012) Low Concentration (<10,000 pg/g PCDD/F) Samples **Match the Lister Signature**





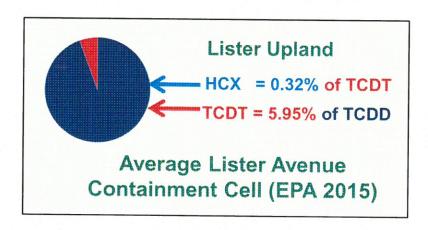
EPA Sampling Data for HCX and HCP is Not Relevant to the Dioxin/Furan Signature in the River

- HCX and HCP are not hazardous or regulated compounds
- HCX Test Method has not been established as reliable or approved
- Even assuming the data are valid, HCX has been reported in background at other sites and is associated with pulp/paper and textile/dye effluents
- HCP was a widely used product present in municipal waste water from consumer and commercial use
- Both HCX and HCP would have been discharged via multiple CSOs to the Passaic River and its Tributaries
- The presence of HCX and HCP in the river is not a relevant marker for Clifton

Disposal of Consumer and Commercial Products Containing HCP is the Source of Background HCP and HCX

- In 1970, approx. 5MM pounds of HCP were produced for 1,500 consumer products such as tooth paste, cosmetics, soaps, shampoos, deodorants, shaving creams, etc. in the United States (The Lancet, 1/9/82).
 - Equivalent of 0.025 lbs/person in the U.S. (based on 1970 population of 200MM).
- PVSC served approx. 1.3MM non-industrial users in 1970
- Equivalent to 32,500 lbs. of HCP in products used and subsequently disposed via the PVSC system in 1970 (1.3MM non-industrial users multiplied by 0.025 lbs/user).
- Even assuming that only half this volume was consumed between 1950-1970, approx.
 325,000 lbs. of HCP would have entered the PVSC system during that time period (32,500 multiplied by 0.5, multiplied by 20 years).
- Commercial HCP is reported to have contained HCX at levels of approx. 100ppm (WHO, Environmental Health Criteria, 88), which translates into approx. 32.5 lbs. of HCX entering the PVSC system from 1950-1970 through the disposal of consumer products.

EPA's Lister Avenue Containment Cell Samples and Clifton Containment Cell Samples (2015) are Completely Different and Show an Inverse Relationship between Dioxin Levels and other Compounds

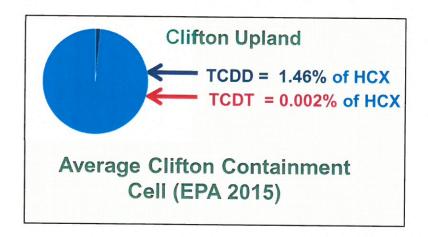


2,3,7,8-TCDD dominates the 2,4,6,8-TCDT; 1,2,4,5,7,8-HCX is a trace (background) component in the Lister Cell



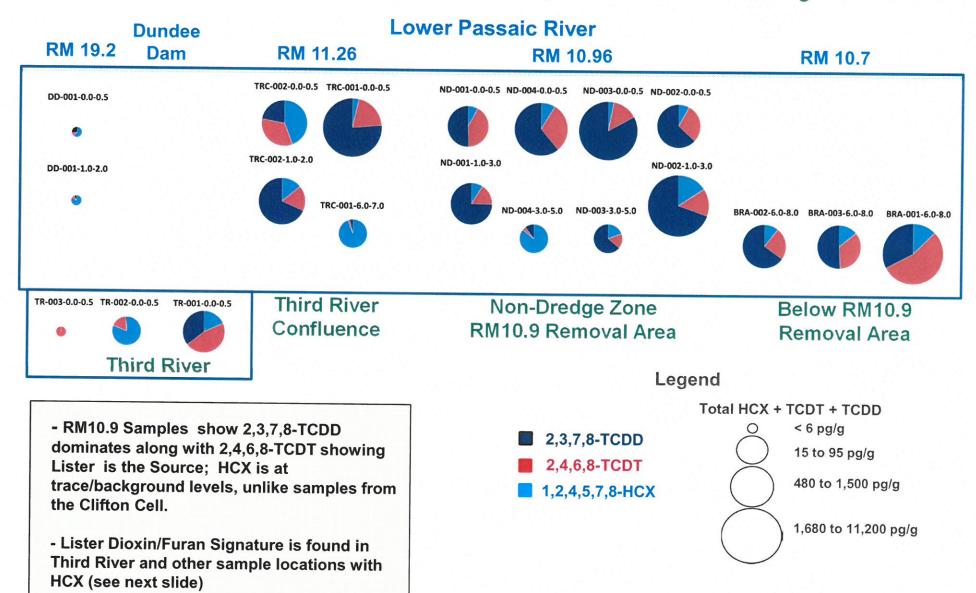
2,4,6,8-TCDT

1,2,4,5,7,8-HCX



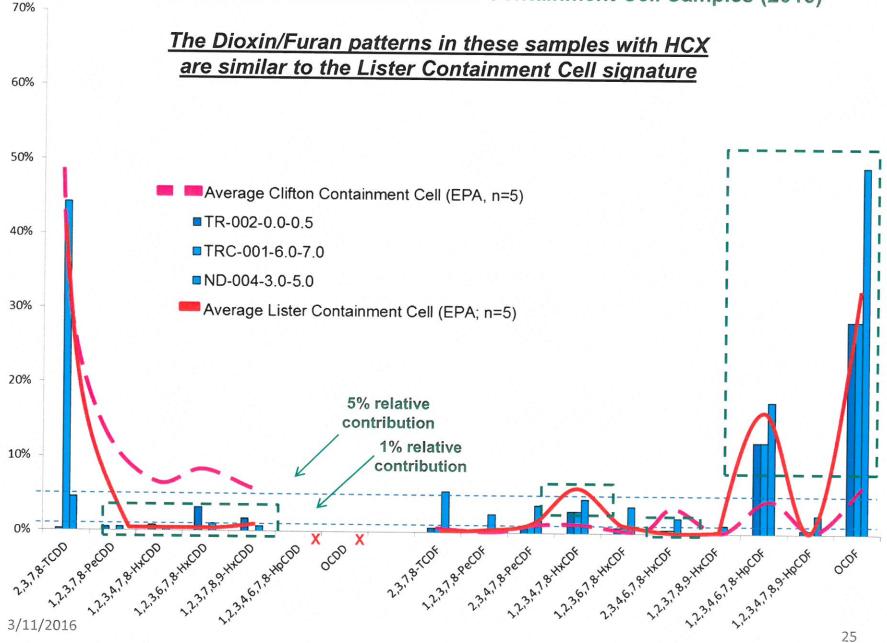
1,2,4,5,7,8-HCX dominates the 2,3,7,8-TCDD; 2,4,6,8-TCDT is present as a trace (background) component in Clifton Cell

Lister's 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,4,6,8-TCDT Dominate at EPA RM 10.9 Sediment (2013) Sampling Locations, HCX at Background

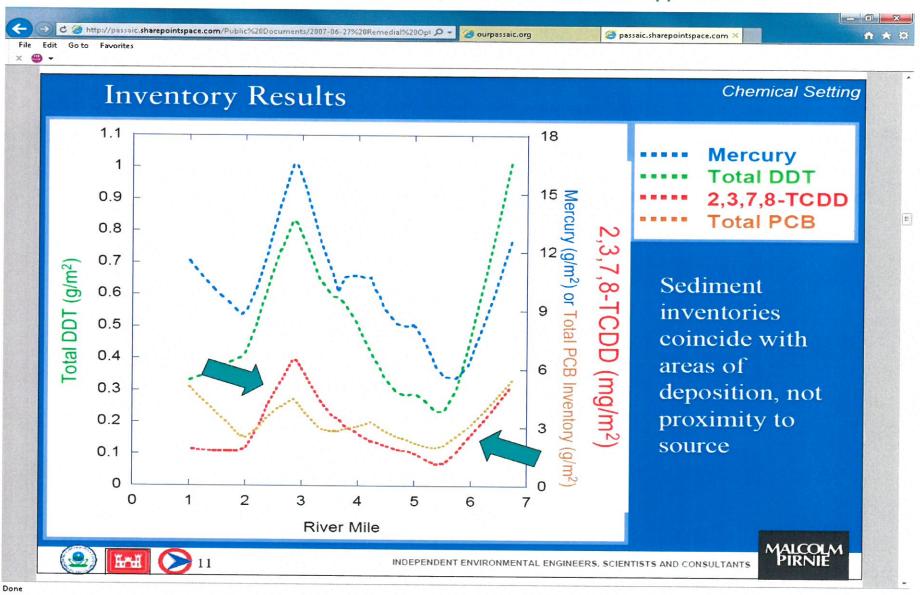


EPA Samples with HCX in Third River and at Confluence (2013)

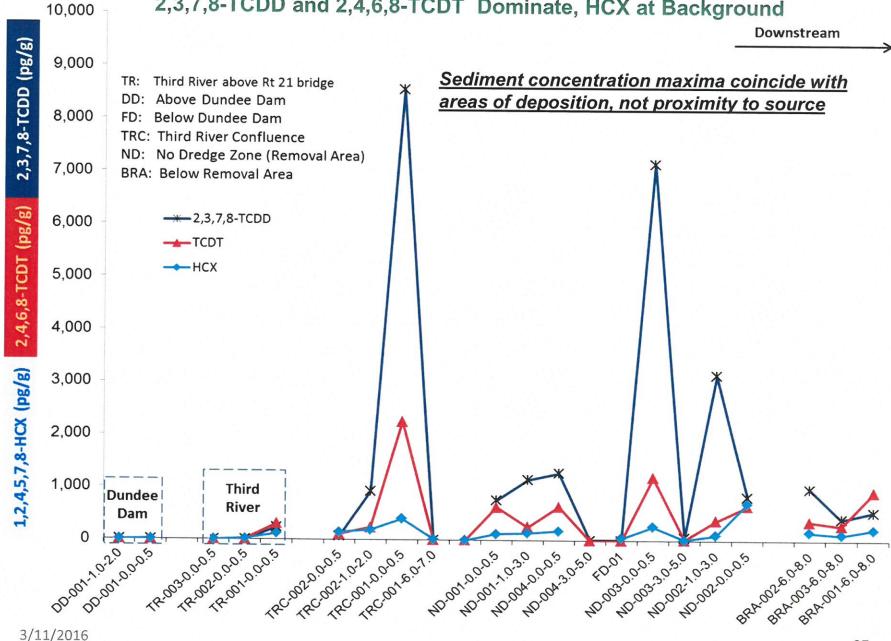
Do Not Match Dioxin Pattern in the Clifton Containment Cell Samples (2015)



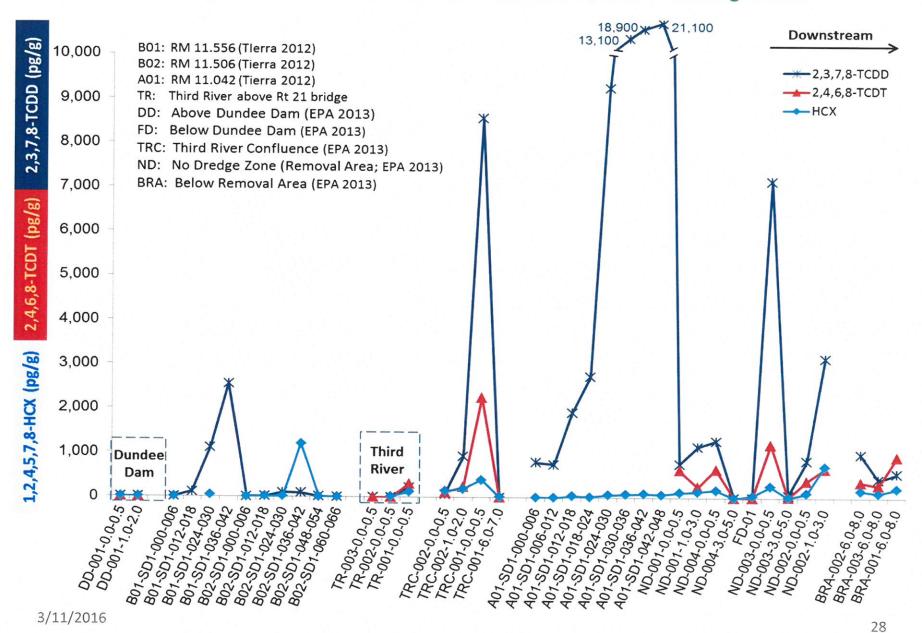
EPA / Malcolm Pirnie Conclusion that Location of Sediment Inventory is Not Indicative of Source Also Applies to RM10.9 and Other Depositional Areas in the Upper River



EPA RM 10.9 Sediment Investigation (2013) 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,4,6,8-TCDT Dominate, HCX at Background

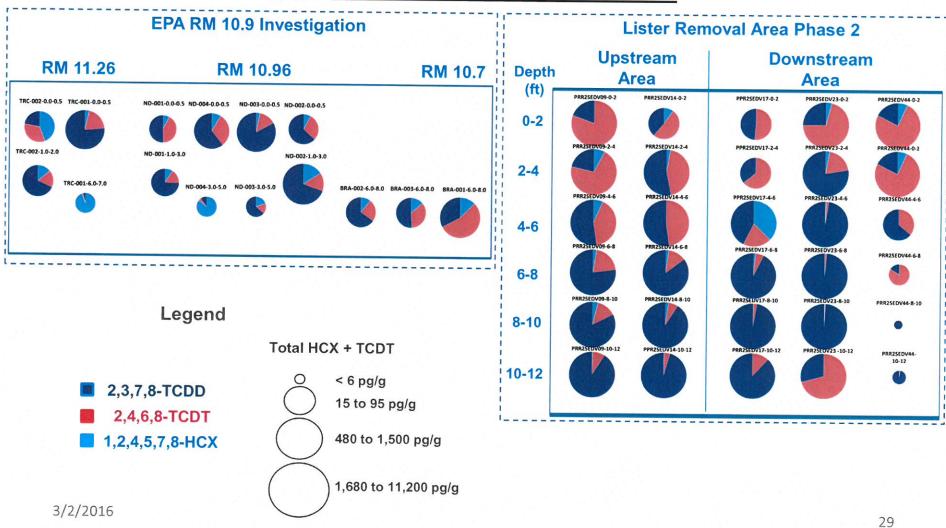


EPA RM 10.9 (2013) and Tierra FSI (2012) Sediment Investigations 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,4,6,8-TCDT dominate, HCX at Background

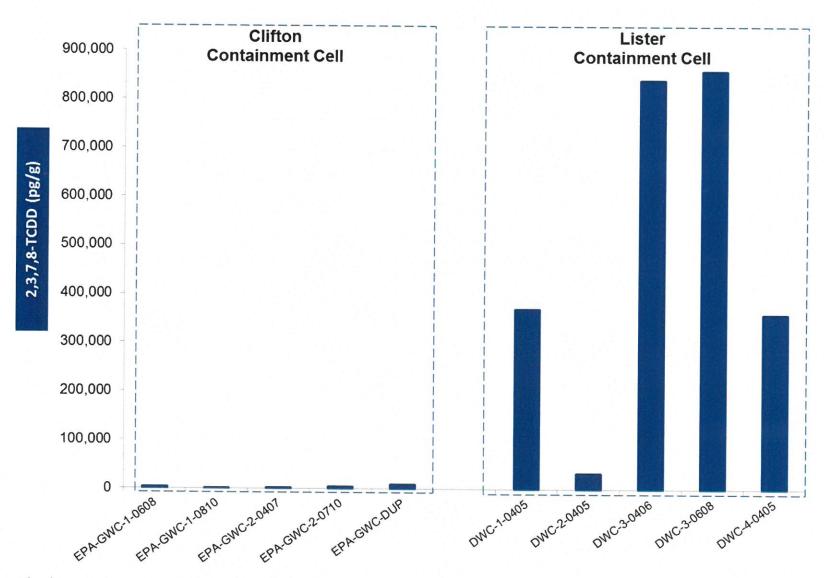


EPA Passaic River Sediment Investigations RM 10.9 (2013; n=15 in immediate vicinity) vs. EPA Lister Removal Area Phase 2 (2015; n=30)

The dominant 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,4,6,8-TCDT show Lister, not Clifton, is the source in the river



Comparison of 2,3,7,8-TCDD in Samples from Clifton and Lister Containment Cells – Lister has *Exceedingly High* Dioxin Levels



<u>Conclusion from</u> <u>EPA Source Investigation:</u>

The Lister Signature Matches the Dioxin/Furan Pattern in the River and TCDT is a Tracer for the Lister Site. The Clifton Signature is unique and not found in the River